SALINA, KANSAS. Meial Organ of Saline County and th

City of Salina. In Lindsborg a newspaper mat was elected mayor over a national bank president. The profession is

assuming its proper state. SAM'L J. RANDALL, congressman from Pennsylvania, died Monday morning after a long illness. He was one of the at-lest and wisest politicians in the country. He was an honest man without a tinge of demagogy.

THE state treasurer of Maryland only stole 192,000 and odd dollars. It is no fault of his that he is of the same political faith as the eight other treasurers who have lately been depleting the cash boxes of southern states.

WHEAT seems to be in bad condition almost everywhere except in Kansas. All our farmers need to do to come out on top is to keep a stiff upper lip. Nature has gone into a "combine" with the eternal fitness of things to make known the fact that Kansas is the central state of the nation as well as the best. Hold on to everything.

ATCHISON Champion: It is the acme of folly for any newspaper in Kansas, it matters not what its assumed influence may be, to attempt to read the Alliance out of the Republican party. Fully three-fourths of the members of the Alliance are Republicans, the peer of those who criticise and denounce them; and, being in the majority, the chances are that these Republican members of that formidable organization will be able to hold the small minority who are otherwise minded to the Republican party. It is evident that the Alliance will work with and through the Republican party, unless through the unwise action of a handful of partissu leaders and newspapers, it is compelled to act independently of both parties.

NOTWITHSTANDING the higher rates for grain there seems to have been but little increase in the volume of business during the past week. This, we suppose, is owing to the fact that the majority of farmers are busy holding the plow or planting. Among the residents of the city there has been the usual activity caused by the retreat of winter and the advent of spring. Merchants have been reasonably busy, while carpenters, painters, paper hangers and other mechanics have found all they could do. The increased number of students at the universities has added considerable to the retail trade, besides filling up all vacant furnished rooms. Wholesale bouses have been doing satisfactory business, the increase being normal and ahead. Considerable speculation is rife as to the probable location of the public building and the time of its ing, and feeding on offal, without commencement. The certainty of this edifice has given impetus to up a picture without light. some enterprises which have been lagging, and all kinds of business and cruelly tortured until they yieldbegin to feel beneficial effects from ed up their wealth, and their fairest the fixed purpose of the government. It looks as if from this time forward the prosperity of Salina and Saline county are assured.

THE ALLIANCE AND ITS ADVISERS.

It is amusing to read the advice that is volunteered the Farmer's Alliance by various newspapers. Take for example, the Atchison Glube. It wants the Alliance to set aside the politicians, but still it wants it to snow under the Republican party. It calls upon the Alliance to fight the tariff to the bitter end, to declare in favor of resubmission, and to not start grocery stores. And af-ter urging it to oppose protection and prohibition, and to down the Repub-lican party, it wants the Alliance to sustain Senator Ingalls. This is a fair specimen of the kind of advice given the Alliance. Does the Globe imagine that it can start a huge poulder rolling down the mountain side, and prevent it from crushing any pet object that may be in the That it can set out a prairie fire, and persuade it to spare certain flowers in its course? That it can harangue any class of men into a wild crusade against certain principles, without sense or judgment to govern them, and induce them to grant special favors to certain known champions of those princi-

There are a lot of shysters, adventurers, and impracticable schemers in the Alliance, that will carry it to any lengths, if permitted to control that is what they are there for. But a majority of the members, we take it, are level-headed. They have been practical men heretofore, and will hardly lose their heads by going into the Alliance. In other words, a large majority of them are Bepublicans. While every member of the next legislature, or even a majority of them, may be Alliance men, they will at the same time be Republicans; and while looking out for the interest of the farming and laboring community, they will not become cat's paws in the hands of the D-mocracy. There is nothing about that party to attract them. The bees may swarm from the old hive, but it will not be because they want to go and dwell with the

A meeting of Alliance represents tives was held in Topeka, last week, which seemed to be attended largely by the impracticables spoken of and by the Union Labor and Socialistic elements that are seeking to carry ou' their mischief through the Alliance. As is usual with them on such occasions, they resolved in favor of or against every thing they could think of, and made themselves ridiculous. Among other things they resolved that when a mortgaged farm shrinks in value, the person from whom the money was borrowed should stand half the loss. Then they resolved against the re-election of Senator Ingalls, who, at that very time, was making a speech in the Senute against the trusts. And, to appropriately cap the climax, they demanded the ap-pointment of P. B. Maxson, as Railroad Commissioner. This Maxson is a chronic shyster and fraud. He a constitutional grumbler and kicker. He has belonged to every suide party and issue that ever came up in the store, and has been forever grabbing for office. He was a Republican until he was kicked out of a land office, when he became disgusted with the party, and com-menced hankering for "reform." He is utterly unreliable, and unfit for any office. At the same time, they resolved against engaging in politics. A set of men whe resolved we should know and acknowledge against Sepator Ingalis, and in favor of P. B. Maxson, would better

OF REV. ENOCH POWELL BEFORE THE ENIGHTS TEMPLAR OF SALINA EASTER SUN. DAT, APRIL 6, 1890.

The origin of Knighthood is simple and secular. It existed among the rudest of Northern and Saxon people. It consisted of certain people. It consisted of certain forms of admission to the ranks of When the barbarians had taken possession of Europe, and their leaders had usurped the rights of sovreignty, they divided the provin-ces among their military leaders.

These were sub-divided among their warrior tenants, who lived like Lords. They studded all lands with their castles. The military aristocrats constituted the nobility. They alone fought on horseback and they alone were eligible for Knighthood. With the privileges of Knighthood went certain duties and manners. Thus arose a social institution called chivalry, which united all Knights in a bond which did much to soften, elevate and humanize the powerful in an age when might was right-an age when a life of plunder was not considered Inconsistent with honesty or person-

al worth. We may concede all that has been claimed for the lofty and ideal code of morals inculeated by chivalry. It may be historically connected with that severe system we know as Stoicism. But we cannot be blind to the fact that even chivalrons Knighthood sank to the lowest level of inhuman barbarity. Before chivairy was touched into a regenerated life by our humanitarian religion, life was everywhere unspeakaply gross and cruel. We cannot over-estimate the benefit to humanity resulting from the Roman Church giving to Knighthood a religious character, and directing the energles of chivalry to the defense of the Before this was done. Knights were courteous to Knights, but the defenceless were inferior beings to be made the slaves of their To rightly value the christian orders of Knighthood you must have a clear conception of the ghastly misery of life before the graclous influence of christian chivalry

became a felt power. In the tenth century the Baron was a tyrant robber ruling like a King. The noble was as ignorant, gross and as abjectly superstitious as the serfs he enslaved, debauched and tortured at his pleasure. castles that sprang up everywhere were filled with devils and armed men," say the chroniclers. When out on a winter's hunt the Baron had the right to warm his feet in the disemboweled careass of a slave. The daughters of the land were the min-

isters of his lust. A paganized priesthood were but little less brutal, superstitious, and greedy than the nobility. The simplicity and purity of Christianity was overlaid by foreign supersti-The religion which tianity had superceded had cor-rupted it. The Christian priests were incredibly ignorant, gross and superstitious. Great indeed were their spiritual pretentions of the representatives of an infallible priesthood when sunk to its lowest state. Even in her best days the Roman church never quite freed berself from the vices of the Latin race—lust of power and Pagan superstition. The church was a semi-political system. The monasteries were the center of intrigue and hot beds of sensuality. But so besotted were the lives of men that they did not realize the incongruity between the iniquitous lives and spiritual pretensions of an infallible priesthood.

The state of life among the common may be imagined but not de scribed. The want and wretchedness of serfs living in hovels without light or fire, destitute of clothlight and without freedom rankes more fortunate freedmen were often cast into foul and pestilent dungeons daughters carried away into a life of degredation and shame. that humanizes and redeems life

seemed lost At the close of the tenth century feudalism and ecclesiastical ambition closed in a death grip. The very foundations of morals and law were broken up. The spirit of evil seemed let loose on the earth. Unbridled lawlessness swept like a flood over all lands. Human flesh was devoured, and even exposed for sale. Grim despair seized on all hearts. All the furious passions were loosed, "even women and children were a universal fear," The end of the world was expected. The world was about to collapse. There was a fearful looking for judgment. A general horror was superinduced by a blind stupor of despair. Fear did its worst. Because nothing was safe, nothing was sacred. Because nothing was hoped for, nothing worthy was done. Faith and hope are as essential to the life which now is, as to that which is to become. Great beliefs are essential to the living grandly and the resisting of flendish passions and lawless desires.

The Christian orders of Knight hood began with the revival of hope. They were the creation of the new era. Sweetest flowers are rooted in foulness. The first breath of dawnfaith, and a dauntless courage. few great souls took anew to their hearts the cause of the cross, which is ever the cause of humanity. The orinciples of our religion began to ive again, and this life gave meaning and power to old myths and symbols. Chivalry was resurrect-ed to newness of life by the breath of the Holy Spirit, and Knighthood

was redeemed by being invested with a religious character Mohomadism, which arose in the seventh century, may have had much to do with this revival. Mohomedanism had its roots nestorian obristianity. Not until was intoxicated with its wonderful uccesses, and not until disgusted with the divisions, and scandalized who can never err, did it repudiate its origin as a christian sect. It ever retained its reverence for Moses and Jesus, and came in time wisely olerant and learnedly liberal, and developed a chivalric spirit which was at once the example and despair of the ruder European war-riors. We need not fear to acknowledge that our ancient fathers learned much from their ancient foes, and probably practiced many of their mystic rites. We may toldly declare that it is possible that the christian warriors first came into connection with the ancient Masonary in the tent of the Saracen. The Roman church by investing the orders of Kuighthood with the rights and privileges of the sacred flice, enlisted oppressive power in the service of humanity. The church lifted the profession of arms

into a poetically ideal atmosphere. It exacted from every candidate for Knighthood an eath to protect the oppresser, succor the distressed to maintain the right against might, and never, by word or deed, to stain his character as Ea Knight and

christiau. It enlisted the rude warrior in the defence and recovery of the holy sepulcher, and the protection and sneers of pilgrims seeking purifica-tion and peace on ground made sacred by the holy feet of a peasant. These priest warriors led the cru-These crusades united all Europe in a cause, which through disasters, led to such lasting results

our relationship to the Mother church. By our system of symbols, and the gorgeous beauty of our ceremonials we are more closely As to the Alliance uniting with the reaubmissionists, it is sufficient to state that Prohibition received its heaviest vote from the farmers in the localities where the Alliance in the localities where the Alliance is now strongest. It is hardly probable that they have gone into the Alliance able that they have gone into the Alliance of the poople's refuge, the Alliance for the purpose of kicking against their own work.

As to the Alliance uniting with the ceremonials we are more closely divine services, and administer the divine services, and administer the divine services, and administer the clustered. In all ages, however interpreted, it has been the constant of the ceremonies confined to the first rank, a few of the clerencies were often elevated to the first. The present was ever the one first rank, a few of the ceremonies. Easter was ever the one first rank, a few of the ceremonies on first rank. No well informed Templar of the poople's refuge, the church has ever been the poor man's can question, and no loyal Knight disregard the custom, in conformity with which we are gathered here to-

power dared tear the hunted fugi-The priest sprung from the peo

might become bishop, cardinal and pope—a more than equal of baron and king. He who was never false to his order was an incarnation of Democracy. The Roman church realized the only enduring form of socialism known in Europe. This church may have been actuated by ambitions rather than religious motives in preaching and conduct-ing the crusades—but she did use the power she thereby gained, to further moral and benevolent objects. She did not create the institution of Knighthood-but it did lift that institution on to a higher plane, it lifted the lowly born to the highest round, and put worth and character above birth and station. It clothed the Knight with honors of nobility, and threw around him the sanctities of the priesthood. This romantically ideal personage it piedged to the lowliest duties. The christian Kuight, henceforth was to unite in himself the excellences of all aristocracies and all democracies. He was to strive to be superior to all-by being the servant of the most needy.

All the pomp and circumstance of the church was called luto serviceto stamp upon his mind, and fire his eart with worthy conseptions of the lofty moral character he was to maintain, as a defender of the faith and the protector of the defenceless. The Mother church, with a wisdon born of ages of experience, recognized the power of symbols to im-press truth upon the mind-sad eu-list the affection. The candidate came first under the discipline and instruction of the church. He was to long fasts and trying vigils. His soul was searched in the confessional. He was baptized as a symbol of purification. He was clothed with a white tunic to signify the purity of his intentions. Over the purity of his library to this was thrown a red robe, as a symbol of the blood he was ready to was then enveloped in a black cloak, to remind him of the death which awaited him and all men. This service was followed by communion, and the solemuization of the man and this by a sermon on the duties of Knights. The Knight first church to signify his devotion to religion, and his determination to live a holy life. After the benedic-tion his sword was girded on by the highest ecclesiastic present. He mandery and caused to kneel before his commander—and being by him severely catachized as to his motives was dubbed and created a Knight in the name of God and commanded to be brave, adventurous, and courteous. In twenty-six articles he swore to fear, revere, and serve God religiously: to fight for the christian faith, to speak the truth, to maintain the right; to protect the distressed; to love, honor and aid compassion Knights; to faithfully observe his pledged word, to practice courtesies. Even a sneering (libbon is constrained to acknow ledge "That the benefits of this institution, to refine the barbarism, and to infuse some principles of

French writer asserts-"That there never were more brutal and licentious ages than those in which chivalry was born-in which christian Knighthood held aloft ideal principles of life and conduct. The Kuights by worshipping the Madonus, honored maternity and purity, and this did much to elevate woman to her true rank. Time does not suffer less to show that chivalry is the mine whence poetry and art drew the gems humanity has so proudly worn, and that moral order

faith, justice and humanity were

strongly felt, and have been often

observed. The asperity of national

prejudice was softened; and a com-

munity of religion and arms spread

a generous emulation over the face of christendom." And a critical

and true progress date from the advent of christian Knighthood. The firmest bulwarks of Jerusalem were the Knights of the hospital of St. John. The spirit and discipline of the Knights of St. John were The spirit and discipline immortal. This order was composed of pious and charitable brethren who established a hospital in Jerusalem and spent their whole time in relieving the distressed and diseased pilgrims daily arriving in that city. When this city became the metropolis of a new kingdom, the revenues of the hospital surpassed the necessities of this charitable work. The boundless hospitality and noble charity only increased the number of these brethren and their wealth, Raymond DePuy, transformed the able bodied of this fraternity into a hardy and valiant band of warriors, who long defenced Palestine with unflinching courage, and protected the pilgrims who visited the Holy Land. When driven from Palestine they estabfished themselves in Cyprus. Losing this asylum they took possession of the Island of Rhodes. After holding this for two hundred years, they were driven forth by the Turks, after a long and bloody struggle. They then received a grant of the Island of Malta, and were known as the Knights of Malta. This order through its long and checkered career maintained the original haracter given to it by its founder. Every caudidate was pledged to render obedience to his superior, to live without personal property, to preserve his chastity, and to conduct himself as a priest warrior, but he was acknowledged and received as the servant of the poor and siek. The humanitarian and charitable feature was the distinguishing characteristic of this order. This was the secret of its worth, power and continuance. If we would be like power and continue through all the changes of time we must learn the secret, and cultivate the piety that expresses itself in benevolence The order of the Knights of the Temple of Solemon, or Knights Templars was laid in Jerusalem in

the year 1118. In the year 1228, this order having attained stability, was solemnly confirmed by the council of Troyes. It was subjected to a rule of discipline drawn up by St. Bernard. This order was composed exclusively of the nobility, noble-men renowned for their impetuous orders of Knighthood was an lustitution of military monks. These de-fenders of the faith maintained the fenders of the faith maintained the double character of soldier and priest. The proudest noble had to humbly sue for the privilege and honor of being eurolled among the poor soldiers of the cross, and kings have sued in vain. Even these proud nobles were touched by the moral grandeur of humility, and by the gracious humanitarian spirit of the founder of our religion. After this founder of our religion. After this order was driven from Palestine it sequired vast possessions in France, and other parts of Europe. Pride of birth, marvelous riches, much learnbirth, marvelous riches, much learning, and intoxicating renown, were not conducive to humility. In Sir Walter Scott's Ivanhoe we have a passably fair sketch of the virtues and vices of the most aristocratic of the christian orders of Knighthood. Too much pride, and too much ambition did not then enable men to realize their hopes of heaven by making a heaven.

When once established in Europe we find that each commandery was a

we find that each commandery was a kingdom in itself. Each commankingdom in itself. Each commandery was ruled over by a grand master and a chapalin. The grand master was in name the pope's vice gerent, but in reality both king and pope.

There were three ranks. The first rank was composed almost exclusively of nobles, the second rank was exclusively elerical, the third rank was composed of serving brothers. Here we see the priest proper ranking below the noble, but as trained priests were needed to conduct divine services, and administer the sacraments,— which formed a part

Mysterious, imposing, and sacred were the rites by which candidates were admitted to this order, recognizing the fact that quality and numbers constitute the strength of this order. Long and tollsome was the pilgrimage, mean the gatb, and poor the fare of the candidate. His very soul was searched by penance, trial and vigil, and only in the garb of a penitent could be win his way to even the outer court. Every thing was done to test his character and worth before being admitted in the name of God to an inheritance of good work. When the Roman Pontif became

became proud and haughty. The probable that they practiced other than christian mysteries, and indulged in free thought speculations. The most enlightened body of men, made skeptical by the tyranny and corruption of the church, with much knowledge of men and science were made skeptical by the tyrauny and corruption of the church. shurch herself, was too greedy of tem-poral power to successfully curb the vaulting ambition of her children. We grant all that the facts warrant, and yet affirm that impartial his tory justifies us in affirming that Templarism fell, not by the weight of its crimes, but by the cupidity of a treacherous foe. As a famous historian has said: "Templarism fell a victim to a plot as mysterious and as treacherous as any that has disgraced the annals of mankind." In its fall Templarism displayed the virtues that have been the wonder and admiration of all succeeding times. The Templars lived entirely to themselves. They shunned society and repelled sympathy. They were disliked as a dark and haughty association. The secular nobles regarded the priests as their inferiors. The Tempiars were priests and were hated by the nobles as men of religious vows aping humanity. They were hated by the priests as nobles. They made no friends among the people. They were condemned by universal feeling before any open charge was brought against them. This order was broken up by a rejected candidate, who lusted for its wealth. Philip, King of France, was the most unprincipled of men. He stuck at no baseness or strocity to gain his end. He debased the crown, pillaged the church, oppressed the people, tortured the Jews and impoverished the nobility. He bounded one Pope to his grave, and lifted to the papal chair the basest and greedie-t of Prelates as Pope Ciement the Fifth, but first exacted from him a solemn oath to work his will on the Templars, should be fail to gain admission to the order. This monster Philip first prayed weekly for admission as a brother of the order of the Templars. He would wear the red cross, and obey their Godly laws. Uninfluenced by policy or fear he was scornfully rejected. No enemy is so bitter, no maligner

so flendishly unscrupulous as a rejected candidate. It was this reected Philip who charged the Tomplars with being guilty of all crimes It was with great difficulty that he rung from his tool Pope Clement a rejuctant consent to an assaul; on the commanderies of the Templars. He it was who threw James De-Molay, and all the Knights Tem-plars in France, into prison. He starved them in foul cells, and inflicted upon them the most exquisite of tortures. He burned fifty of them, but could not wring from one of them the secrets of the order. The odious process of extermina-tion, under the forms of law, in all lands-are not these things recorded in the annals of of history." The infamous Phillip and his base tool Pope Clement grasped the reward of their guilt, but d.d not long vive to enjoy the gains of their

guilt. The ancient order of Templars feil. but from its ashes arose that which can never die. The spirit and forms of Templarism live, openly espous-ing its Masonic connections. The two orders of which I have spoken have been united with a common purpose of defending what is eter-nal and vital in the Christian religion, the protection of the innocent, and the service of the poor. Our orders must ever retain and

maintain their distinctive, religious and benevolent character. Our and benevolent character. savium is a temple: our extemonies. symbols and rites are christian in aim and character.
There are two methods of teaching truth, and inforcing duties The first is by clear, exact and logical statement by preaching and teaching. This is the best method when new truths are to be imparted, or unfamiliar duties are to be inforced The second method is to teach truths and inforce duties by symbols and ritual ceremonies, and this is

best method where old truths and duties are to be reinforced, for symbols appeal powerfully to the affections through the imagination. The christian orders of Kuighthood stand for the truths and duties as old and familiar as the gospels. These we seek to endear, and make effective by forms and observances. We do not enterpret in dogmatic phrase the gospel in whose defence we are enlisted. We do not teach or preach, but hold aloft the symbols of our faith, symbols that time and broadening thought interpret anew. Each Kuight is free to interpret them as grandly as he may, as long as he cherishes reverence for God, as he cherishes reverence appreciation of the gospel of Christ, and is helpful and courteous to his

brethren. By this method, by symbols that speak to savage and civilized alike each in his own language, and by ritualistic ceremonies that fire the imagination and culist the affections of all, we preserve the unity of the truth in the bonds of peace, we avoid all dogmatisms that divide. We are thus in nearer accord with the methods of the Catholic church which exacts observance to orms rather than confessions of belief. And, yet, we are perfectly protestant in our private interpretations. Hence we embrace in our order every phase of christian because we adhere to the essentials of religion as expressed in fact, myth, and symbol, and do not suffer ourselves to be disturbed by theologies. But there is danger valor and marvelous deeds. But now, as always, that the very pomp even this most aristocratic of the and splender of our ceremonies will so charm and bewitch our senses, that we shall be oblivious of and indifferent to the moral simplicity of the spirtual character of our faith, that gives to this order all of soul,

life and power, it has. A rionster more terrible and destructive than a Philip assails our beloved order from within. A secularizing spirit, that wears unceremoniously all established forms, and omits all religious observances, tends to make of the grandest of orders a seen and felt incongruity. Piety and poetry, de-votion and tradition, faith and human kindliness constitute the very essence of chivalry. When the Knight ceases to be a priest warrior, Knight deases to be a priest warrior, ministering in a temple at the altar of religion, he is no longer an ideal personage. But apart their masonic ceremonies, almost all the mysteries of the Templars were connected with passion week. All the events of the Thursday, Friday and Saturday of holy week were reinacted on good Friday, in the inner chambers of the commandries by devout Knights. They sought to enter into the passion of the holy martyr. But Easter Sunday was their great public festival when all ranks were united in solemaizing the resurrection of Christ. All the pomp and splender of the order were brought into service that day, to give significance to

of the order were brought into service that day, to give significance to that important event.

Every intelligent christian knows that the resurrection of Christ was and is the central doctrine of our faith. It was the central fact about which the teachings of the apostles clustered. In all ages, however in-

day, to realize as best we may, the spiritual significance and moral in-port of that great event. The reau-rection of Christ must of course be interpreted by each according to the plane of thought and feeling to which he has attained, yet all may realize that our great commander is not a mere memory, much less a dead tradition, but a living radiant presence, for he is neither dead, no skies, but is here and about us as a spiritual influence to guide our wayward feet in the path of righteous-ness, is more than ever alive to nerve with conquering might the feeblest warrior priest who wields the tool of a vile king Templari-m fell. 'Tis true the Knights Templar the glittering sword in the cause of the poor and oppressed, and in the defence of an enobiling faith. It is not that Jesus came back from death, but that he rose up through death to immortal life and ineffable light. We celebrate not a physical fact, not that which was true at one time and to one place, but a spiritual fact, that is eternally true. He forever destroyed death, that we who now live might be caught up into a life so real, that we cannot dir. It was the fullness of life manifested in unselfish love that transformed the cross of the malefactor into a living symbol of death swallowed up of life. It has become

> goodness, and the nature of love. The cross is the symbol of our order. To others it may have a doubtful significance, or a mere measurable value, but to the Knight wno interprets it by the light and glory east back upon it from the mount of transfiguration it expresses more than the mind can fathom, the imagination picture or the tongue speak. Its signifi-

the sign of the undying power of

cauce is unmeasurable, and its splendor imperisasble. The festival of Easter, the season when nature's life is resurrected time to celebrate the glorification of our great commander, and read into this symbol the divinest spiritual meanings. We should not associ ate the words, "I am the resurrecmeaning winds, and the sound of earth 'alling into an open grave, but with laughing brook, bursting bud, singing bird, and fragrant flower; not into the yawning grave, but into the opening heavens, do we look for the interpretation of the sign under which we conquer. lubilant notes and with swelling rapture we sing:

"In the cross of Christ I glory. We do not need to formulate as exact and logical belief about the resurrection. As the ignorant disiples were lifted from a state of ear and despondency to an uplifted state of exaitation when they realized that death had not robbed them of their Lord but had brought him nearer to them, and them nearer to him, so also we may be inspired by truths we cannot formu late, and touched by symbols too full of divine meanings interpret in language. Let us but feel the pulsings of this resurrecting life, and we can wait for a perfect understanding of the mysteries of the soul's growth through seeming loss, and its glorification through shame. The simplest symbols will suffice, if we are enabled to read higher and diviner meanings.

However learned and rational w may be, or however simple, we still sing:
"Hold thou the cross before my closing

eyes, Shine through the gloom and point my t the skies, Heavens morning breaks, earths vain shadows flee, In lize in death, O Lord abide with me." This radiant presence, as an abid-

ng consciousness, alone can transform the gloomy symbol of order into a conquering sign. We also must put on the whole armor of God if we would be identified with that which abideth for ever. We must be Knights of the Holy Spirit converting the kingdoms of this world into the kingdoms of our God and His Christ, if we would realize the ideal of Templarism. And we must not only defend our enobling faith, and practice all the external grace of chivalry, but become the protectors of the defenceless, and the servants of the poor, if we would be Loyal Knights of St. John. Nothing that is grand or gentle can we become, save as partakers of Christ's glorious resurrention and life, for he who was the way, the truth, and the life, spent himself in lowliest service among the sinning. toiling and suffering sons of earth, and he is at once our ideal, our inspiration and our guide.

A GRAND MASS MEETING Has been arranged for Tuesday afternoon and evening, April 22d, to

be held at the M. E. Church. Dr. Wilber F. Crafts-than whom no living person is better versed in Sunday legislation and observance the world round—has been engaged to address the citizens of Salina and surrounding communities at the

time and place specified above.
Dr. Crafte is so widely and favorably known that he needs no intro-duction. He is the earnest and active friend of the working men. He has spoken at different times before the labor committee of the United States senate. He has spoken also before the Central Labor Union, and the Letter-car-rier Association of New York, the International Convention, of the Brotherhood of Loopmotive Engiseers, the general assembly of the

Roights of Labor, etc.
Dr. Crafts pleads eloquently for Sunday rest from all unnecessary labor, begause of the physical and social benefites to the workingmen. In the principal cities of all the states and territories nearly, his ringing voice has been heard; and the movement has received the endorsement, not only of Labor organization and Leagues, but of the various religious denomination— Even our Roman Catholic friends lend their assistance; Cardinal Gibbons, for instauce, endorsing the Sunday Rest petition to Congress. whose invitation the speaker comes, have decided there shall be no admission fee. It is probable that a collection will be taken up, to aid in

defraying the expenses, which are met in part by private subscription. All the neighboring towns are invited to attend. NOTES FROM THE WESLEYAN. The music department numbers sixty students.

ay by fanning out fourteen batters. Autram, shake. The lecture upon Pilgrims Progress by Rev. Elder Monday night was a treat. All who were present enjoyed it.

Antram won more laurels Mon-

The ab-Normals again feil last Monday before the might of classic Wesleyan. It takes about three years of Greek to produce a good ball team.

The beginning Letin class is reading thirty lines of Cesar at each lesson. This shows a grand year's work and anyone who hears the class read will praise its ability. The two hundred trees set out Arbor Day upon our campus entirely fills the front and west side. Over seven hundred trees are growing nicely upon the campus. In three years this grove will be beauty. The increased percentage of full course students proves that our young people are becoming awake to the benefit of a thorough college training. "It requires twenty-one years to develop a man, although three years will develop a pretty good calf."

Thirteen Senior Preparatory students have commenced work upon their orations for commencement. The well known ability of this class is sure to produce good work next June. Order bonquets at

The Missouri Pacific again leads off with another reduction in rates. To St. Louis \$10.00, first class,

R. W. REORDAN. Agent.



lis superior exectionee proven in militors of bomes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Gre t Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking e Strongest, Purest, and br. Price's Cream Haking main Amonia, Lime, or PRICE SBAKING POWDER CO CHICAGO

Abraham Liorela Stood on the battle field of Gettysburg and, in the grandest oration of his life, dedicated the sacred ground to the memory of the noble men who fell there and he declared that, These dead shall not have died in

dent stood and proclaimed to the world "That our nation should have a new birth of freedom, and that this government of the people, by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth. WANTED-By a young lady, all

kinds of sewing by the day or week in Salina or vicinity. Satisfaction guaranteed. Addres, G. P. O. box 26 Gypsum Kans.

The Messrs, Whitehead's stock of watches is large and varied. Best quality and low prices rule there.

on sale at the Missouri Pacific depot

Round trip tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo are now

for \$15.00, limited to ten days. R. W. REORDAN.

MARKED INTEREST.

Is now snown by eastern people n the settlement of Oregon and Washington, particularly that region adjacent to Puget Sound. The reaon for this is the almost unlimited resources that have lately been opened up, and the surprising growth of Portland, Tacoma, Scattle and other cities and towns along Puget Sound

The Union Pacifi on accout of its fast time, short line, through pullman palace sleepers, free reclining chair cars, elegant dining cars, and free Pullman Colonist sleepers, from the Missouri river, is favorite route to this region, and tickets via this line should always be asked for.

For complete information relative to this remarkable section, time of trains, rates, pamphlets, etc. call on your nearest ticket agent or address the undersigned. E. L. LOMAN. Gen'l. Pass. Agt , Omaha, Neb.

Real estate transfers for the week ending April 5, 1890, amounting to \$13.582.00, furnished by Fitzpatrick & Going abstracters.

Elizabeth Smith to John Ferre, vol \$1,20.00 wij, set; 26 16 5. Clara I. Barber & hus to A.W. Lindefl.wd \$1900.00 n/5, set; 22 15 1. Olof E Carlson & wf to O.P. Swanson et al wd \$15.00 lots 35 & 37 4th at Assarla. Edward I. Witter & wf to E.W. Ober wd \$200.00 lot 13 bik 2 Morrison and to Saltan. Ira A Hutchison & wf to C. Eberhardt pres wd \$125.00 lot 2 bik 4 Hutchinson ad4 to Saltan.

Peter Humburger & wf to T Humburger wd 4500.00 w¹/₂ aw²/₄ 14 13 2.

John Hassett & wfto W O Lyter wd f1400.00 lots 6 & 7 Eim at Bishops add to S 1ma.

Theodore F Knittle & wfto Walter Knittle congress Knittle to Watter Knitter wd 1100.05 undt; swig 33 13 4. E H Rahiff & wf to D O Pailiff wd \$250.00 lot 32 Santa Fe Ave K W U 63. Phil 9 Bond & wf to Mary J Shaffer et al qed 41.00 n¹₂ lot 155 Santa Fe Ave Salina. A L Dodge & wf to 1st National Bank qed 1100.00 undf; w 50 ft lots 75 & 77 8th at Salina. & n¹₂ lots 21 & 23 Mulr place Mulr add to Salina.

Salina.

Delta J Wickham & hus to let National Bank qed \$1 00 und\(^1\), w 50 ft lots 75 4.77 9th st Salina & 0\(^1\) tots 21 & 22 Muir add to Salina. A L Foodge & wf to ist National Bank qed \$1.00 pt lots 10 it 2 bik 10 Falun.

Delfa J Wickham & wf to let National Bank qed \$1.00 pt lots 10 pt lots 10 it 12 bik 10 Falun.

Bulling Moore Errengale,

THE GREATEST

RIBBON SALE

Ever held by us. Prices by far the lowest ever known. Send your ordees immediately as we can give you first choice before sale begins. LOT 1.

Nos. 9, 12 and 16 all Silk Gros white, cream and all colors; worth ISC, 20c and 25c a yard; your

14c a Yard. LOT 2.

Nos. 16 and 22 all Sibk double faced Satin Ribbon, in 20 shades, and worth soc and 65c a yard;

your choice for 20c a Yard.

LOT 3.

than 31.25 yard, Black and Colors

69c a Yard.

in this sale will be

stiend to all orders for samples or good-the SAME DAY W., RECEIVE THEM.

Bullone, Moore, Errengolo, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Advertisement for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed hids will be received at my office until six o'clock p. m. Bonday, April 28th, 1886, for the ponstruction of a sidewalk on north Santa Fr. Avenue abouting the following numbered lote: Calkins' Addition, Block 8, lots 18, 18, 18, 18, and m. Pacific Addition, Block 15, obj. lots 18, 12 and 4. Block 7, 95 lots 18 and 12 and 15 lots 18, 12 and 18. Episcopal Military Institute Addition.

CITY CLERE'S OFFICE! Sailta, Kansas, April 18, 1890.

spitted with twenty penny cut neils and supported by three two by six inch stringers, well lapped and spiked with twenty penny nails. The stringers shall be pieced apon flat stones piaced at intervals of not mose than four test apart.

The construction of sold sinewalk to be paid for in city scrip without interest due in welve months from the time said sidewalk is accepted by the sidewalk committee.

By order of sidewalk committee.

By order of sidewalk committee.

By order of sidewalk committee.

Room 1, P. O. Block.

Notice to Non-resident Defendant s. In the District Court of the State of Kan-ses, in seel for Saline county. The Alliance Trust Company, a | corporation, Plaintiff, t

as therein prayed for.

D. H. Effirs, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Attest: C. J. Fredrickson Clerk

SEAL District Court, Saline County Kansas. by A. Ferdrickson, Depty.

Salina, Kans., April 8, 1896;

Scaled proposals for the construction of stables at the county park to replace those recently destroyed by fire, to be built according to plans and specifications now on file at the office of the county destroyed at the office of

vain." At our opera house, on this Thursday afternoon and evening, will see the ground on which the great president stood and proclaimed to the The Immense

OF KANSAS CITY, MO.

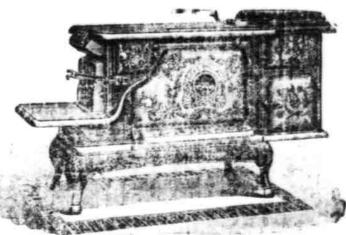
The most complete assortment of Dry Goods. Carpets, Millinery and Notions ever brought to the great Southwest. Bought for spot cash direct from the manufacturers for every family.

HEADQUARTERS

cluding Mohairs Brellientines, Henrietties, Serges etc, etc. A wonderful variety in colored dress goods, including novelties in stripes and plaids to combine with plain materials, Mohairs 25c to \$1.00 a yard; Ribbons in all the new colors; Kid gloves 4 buttons 50c. 75c, \$1.00 a pair; 8 button mousquetaire kid gloves \$1.75 quality elsewhere \$2.25. The finest embroidery including wide hem stitched flouncings much below value; Black lace 40 inch flouncings, spanish guipure and chantitly 75c to \$5.00 a yard, black and colored lace drapery nets 98c to \$4.50 a yard, very popular and cheap. New womens' childrens' cotton, lisle and silk hose Try a pair at 25c or 50c, you will be surprised. Knit underwear for ladies 12 1-2c, 19c, 25c and 50c, a saving of about one third. Silk vests 75c elsewhere \$1. All the popular brands of corsets 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25. The best black corsets for \$1 ever The best black corsets for \$1 sold. Superior cotton underwear for women at ridiculous low prices. Send for catalogue. All the new styles in wraps including the pleasant garment and accordion capes. If you can come to Kansas City be

sure to visit our millinery department. We have a thoroughly equipped mail order de-partment. All orders will receive prompt attention. We pay express and mail charges on cash orders to all points in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, with the exception of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, curtain poles and fixtures, Oil Cloth, and such like bulky goods. We

invite you to sent for samples. DOGGETT DRY GOODS



-AGENTS FOR-

Grain Ribpon; satin edge, black, BUCK'S COOK STOVES AND RANGES, BASE BURNERS, AND ALL KINDS OF HEAT-THE ONLY HOUSE WEST OF KANSAS CITY WHICH CARRIES A FULL LINE OF TENNIS, CRO-QUET, BOXING GLOVES. AND ALL KINDS SPORT-ING GOODS.

WE HAVE THE BEST LINE

GUNS AND REVOLVERS

All Silk Motre Sasii Ribbon the very lowest prices. Try us. If good goods and hones treat-914 in. wide, never before less ment is an induce nent we will hold your trade.

CONRAD HARDWARE CO.

A. LINDBLOM, Merchant Tailor

IN GRAND CENTRAL BUILDING.

New Spring and Summer Goods now in. Largest Stock in the City.

W. E. PRICE. D. G. PRICE

Riche S, 104 2, 5, 12, 14, 30, 22, and 35. Block 15, 104 2, 104 25, 35 and 25. Block 2, 104 2, 15, 15, 20, 24 and 25. Block 2, 104 2, 15, 104 2, 15 and 25. Block 15, 104 2, 15 and 25. Block 15, 104 2, 104

Money always on hand to loan for any length of time on any good security at current rates.

Salina, Kansas.